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unnegotiated checks issued for the purpose of making direct payment to the beneficiary.

- (e) Conditions for payment. For payment to be made under this section—
- (1) The person who claims payment must meet the following requirements:
- (i) Submit a claim on a CMS-prescribed form and an itemized bill in accordance with the requirements of this subpart. (See paragraph (g) of this section for an exception.)
- (ii) Provide evidence that the services were furnished if the intermediary or carrier requests it.
- (iii) Provide evidence of payment of the bill and of the identity of the person who paid it.
- (2) If a person claims payment as the legal representative of the deceased beneficiary's estate, he or she must also submit a copy of the papers showing appointment as legal representative.
- (3) If a person claims payment as a survivor of the beneficiary, he or she must also submit evidence, if the intermediary or carrier requests it, that he or she is highest on the priority list of paragraph (c)(3) of this section.
- (f) Evidence of payment. Evidence of payment may be—
- (1) A receipted bill, or a properly completed "Report of Services" section of a claim form, showing who paid the bill;
  - (2) A cancelled check;
- (3) A written statement from the provider or supplier or an authorized staff member; or
  - (4) Other probative evidence.
- (g) Exception: Claim submitted before beneficiary died. If a claim and itemized bill has been submitted by or on behalf of the beneficiary before he or she died, submission of another claim form and itemized bill is not required; any written request by the person seeking payment is sufficient.

## § 424.64 Payment after beneficiary's death: Bill has not been paid.

- (a) *Scope*. This section specifies whom Medicare pays, and the conditions for payment when the beneficiary has died and the bill has not been paid.
- (b) Situation. (1) The beneficiary has received covered Part B services furnished by a physician or other supplier.

- (2) The beneficiary died without making an assignment to the physician or other supplier or receiving Medicare payment.
  - (3) The bill has not been paid.
- (c) To whom payment is made. In the situation described in paragraph (b) of this section, Medicare pays as follows:
- (1) Payment to the supplier. Medicare pays the physician or other supplier if he or she—
- (i) Files a claim on a CMS-prescribed form in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart;
- (ii) Upon request from the carrier, provides evidence that the services for which it claims payment were, in fact, furnished: and
- (iii) Agrees in writing to accept the reasonable charge as the full charge for the services.
- (2) Payment to a person who assumes legal obligation to pay for the services. If the physician or other supplier does not agree to accept the reasonable charge as full charge for the service, Medicare pays any person who submits to the carrier all of the following:
- (i) A statement indicating that he or she has assumed legal obligation to pay for the services.
- (ii) A claim on a CMS-prescribed form in accordance with the requirements of this subpart. (If a claim had been submitted by or on behalf of the beneficiary before he or she died, submission of another claim form is not required; a written request by the person seeking payment meets the requirement for a claim.)
- (iii) An itemized bill that identifies the claimant as the person to whom the physician or other supplier holds responsible for payment. (If such an itemized bill had been submitted by or on behalf of the beneficiary before he or she died, submission of another itemized bill is not required.)
- (iv) If the intermediary or carrier requests it, evidence that the services were actually furnished.

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## § 424.66 Payment to entities that provide coverage complementary to Medicare Part B.

(a) Conditions for payment. Medicare may pay an entity for Part B services